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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/796,027	03/10/2004	Dong-Jin Park	1568.1092	2164
49455	7590 11/14/2006		EXAMINER	
STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW		RUDE, TIMOTHY L		
SUITE 300	KEET, NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2871	

DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/796,027	. PARK, DONG-JIN				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Timnothy L. Rude	2871				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in an any be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status			•				
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Au</u>	igust 2006					
		action is non-final.					
•	, _						
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4,6-8 and 11-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4,6-8 and 11-16</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
•—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	•					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau	* **					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:							

Application/Control Number: 10/796,027

Art Unit: 2871

1,

DETAILED ACTION

Claims

1. Claims 1 and 8 are amended. Claims 2, 3, 5, 9, and 10 are canceled. Claim 16 is added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4, 6-7, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Park et al., (Park), US 2004/0032385.

The AAPA discloses and shows in Fig. 3, a field-sequential liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

thin film transistors (332); cell electrodes (El 1R E31 B) respectively coupled to the drains of the thin film transistors; scan electrode lines (LS1 LSn) coupled to the gates of the thin film transistors; data electrode lines (LD1 LD3)

coupled to the sources of the thin film transistors; and storage capacitors (C11R --- C31B).

The AAPA described in the instant application differs from the claimed invention because he does not explicitly disclose that the storage capacitors are provided between the cell electrodes and a respective one of the scan electrode lines.

Park discloses a liquid crystal display panel having pixel electrode (applicant's cell electrode), scan electrode lines (Gin, Gin-I) and storage capacitors (Cst) formed between the cell electrode and the previous scan electrode lines. He also discloses that such an arrangement implements gray levels (page 1, [0013]).

Park is evidence that ordinary workers in the art would find a reason, suggestion or motivation to form the storage capacitors between the cell electrodes and the scan electrode lines.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the display panel of the AAPA by placing the storage capacitors between the cell electrodes and <u>respective</u>, <u>adjacent</u>, <u>or corresponding</u> scan electrode lines to implement gray levels.

Accordingly, claims 1 and 16 would have been obvious.

As to claims 4 and 7, the AAPA also shows in Fig. 3 that display panel also comprising a data driver (55) and a scan driver (54) to drive the data electrode lines and the scan electrode lines respectively.

As to claim 6, the AAPA described in the instant application discloses the capacitance to be 0.06 PF (which is very close to approximately 0.07 PF). Further, considering that the AAPA does not explicitly disclose that the capacitance of the storage capacitor is approximately 0.07 PF to 0.2 PF, it is common and known in the art to set the capacitance of the storage capacitor within the claimed range to optimize the performance of the display panel and thus would have been obvious.

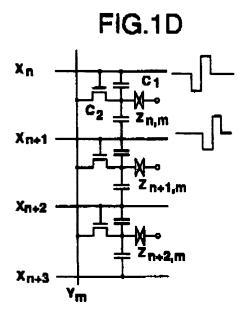
Claims 8 and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Parks as applied above, and further in view of Takemura USPAT 5,852,488.

As to claim 8, AAPA in view of Parks disclose the display above.

AAPA in view of Parks do not disclose the display wherein storage capacitors are each provided between one of the cell electrodes and a scan electrode line coupled to the respective one cell electrode through one of the thin film transistors (Figure 1D) [col. 5, lines 28-55] to suppress voltage variations [Abstract].

Application/Control Number: 10/796,027

Art Unit: 2871



Takemura is evidence that workers of ordinary skill in the art would find the reason, suggestion, or motivation to add storage capacitors that are each provided between one of the cell electrodes and a scan electrode line coupled to the respective one cell electrode through one of the thin film transistors to suppress voltage variations.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of AAPA in view of Park with added storage capacitors that are each provided between one of the cell electrodes and a scan electrode line coupled to the respective one cell electrode through one of the thin film transistors of Takemura to suppress voltage variations.

As to claim 11, the AAPA described in the instant application discloses the capacitance to be 0.06 PF (which is very close to approximately 0.07 PF). Further,

considering that the AAPA does not explicitly disclose that the capacitance of the storage capacitor is approximately 0.07 PF to 0.2 PF, it is common and known in the art to set the capacitance of the storage capacitor within the claimed range to optimize the performance of the display panel and thus would have been obvious.

As to claim 12, the AAPA described in the instant application also discloses (page 3, paragraph 0014) that the voltage is sustained in the storage capacitors between an ending point of scanning each of the respective scan electrode lines and a starting point of a lighting time which is applied to ones of the cell electrodes.

As to claims 13-14, the AAPA also discloses and shows in Fig. 5 that the display panel further comprising a glass substrate (51), wherein the scan electrode lines are provided on the glass substrate and an insulating layer provided on the data electrode lines and wherein the cell electrodes are formed on the insulating layer (page 4, paragraph 0015).

As to claim 15, it is also clear from Fig. 4 of the AAPA that the storage capacitors are formed by arranging the cell electrodes so that upper portions of the cell electrodes are disposed under the scan electrode lines [obvious for top-gate TFTs].

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 07 August 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's ONLY substantive arguments are as follows:

- (1) Regarding base claim 1, the prior art teaches a capacitor connected to the previous scan electrode line as opposed to the corresponding line.
- (2) Dependent claims are allowable because they directly or indirectly depend from an allowable base claim.

Examiner's responses to Applicant's ONLY arguments are as follows:

- (1) It is respectfully pointed out that respective, adjacent, and corresponding are all considered too broad to read exclusively on storage capacitors that are each provided between one of the cell electrodes and a scan electrode line coupled to the respective one cell electrode through one of the thin film transistors.
- (2) It is respectfully pointed out that in so far as Applicant has not argued rejection(s) of the limitations of dependent claim(s), Applicant has acquiesced said rejection(s).

Other arguments are moot due to new grounds of rejection.

Any references cited but not applied are relevant to the instant Application.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated any new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy L. Rude whose telephone number is (571) 272-2301. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David C. Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/796,027

Art Unit: 2871

Page 9

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Timothy L Rude Examiner Art Unit 2871

tlr

And Slatto Andrew Schechter Primary Examiner